

Use The Gazette's  
Free "Want" Columns  
They Bring Good Re-  
sults.

# The Janesville Daily Gazette.

Do you want a Hired  
Girl? Use The Ga-  
zette's Free "Want"  
Column.

VOLUME 34

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1891.

NUMBER 275

## GREAT CLEARING OUT SALE.

Immense Bargains For the Next 30  
Days.

All Goods at Cost and Less Than  
Cost.

We have entirely too much  
stock, and we are determined to get  
rid of half of it, if prices will move  
it. So until March 1st, we shall offer  
at a great sacrifice our entire  
stock of Dry Goods, Men's and Boys'  
Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and  
Caps, Trunks and Valises, Blankets,  
Comfortables, Cloaks, Yarns, Mitts  
and Gloves.

CHILDS & CO.

Chicago Store Cor. Milwaukee and River Sts.

## IT PROVES INTERESTING.

OUR GREAT

## HALF PRICE SALE

OF

## WINTER

## CLOAKS.

Over 1000 of these garments at less  
than manufacturer's cost.

Cloth Garments,  
Plush Garments,  
Astrachan Garments,  
All styles, all sizes, all new, all one-  
half price.

ARCHE REID.

Phæton Body Cart,  
HUNG ON BRIGHTON SPRINGS

The finest riding and most complete cart  
in the market, being suitable for one or two  
passengers, having a regular size buggy seat,  
cushion, lazy back and leather dash—a real  
buggy on two wheels.

MANUFACTURED BY  
H. BUCHHOLZ & CO.,  
JANESVILLE, WIS.

## THE LEADER

8 Milwaukee St. - On the Bridge

Handsomest Store  
IN JANESVILLE.

IS - WHAT - THE - PEOPLE - SAY.

Just look at their show window,  
and too there is no old goods to  
run off on the trade.

All New Goods.

Dresses Made to Order for  
Children.

Aprons of all kinds for children,  
mother and grandmother.  
Waists for boys and girls.  
Kid Gloves for children.  
Kid Gloves for ladies.

J. B. Bennet & Co.

THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED!

## THE MAGNET

SELLS:

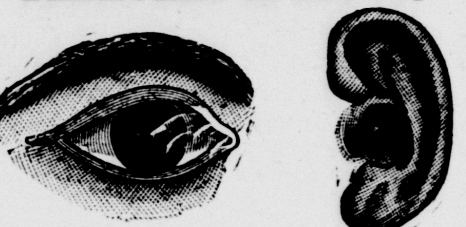
House Brooms, 10c.  
Gilt Picture Frames, 25c.  
Perfumery, 25c per ounce.  
Fascinators, 25c.  
Ladies' Merino Underwear  
37 1-2c.  
Ladies' Knit Underwear.  
63c, worth \$1.00.  
14 Quart Pails, 25c.

Crockery,  
Glassware,  
and Lamps  
at close prices. It pays to trade at

THE MAGNET.

21 E. Milwaukee St., and 3 North  
Main.

Will Be in Office Every Day  
EXCEPT  
FEBRUARY 12 and 13.



Dr. W. O. Coffee,

Oculist, Aurist and Catarrhal Surgeon,  
Practice limited to diseases of the Eye, Ear,  
Nose and Throat.

ACUTE AND CHRONIC CATARRH  
in all its forms, cured. Deafness cured—can  
cure 90 percent of these cases. Can tell in five  
minutes if curable. Cataract, Granulated Lids,  
etc.

Noises in the Ear cured in every case. Chronic  
Diseases, Blood and Nervous Disorders, Spec-  
tacles fitted to the eyes when all others fail. I  
examine for glasses with the ophthalmoscope.

CANCER CURED

by my treatment. NO KNIFE, NO CUTTING.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL.

WILL GIVE

One Treatment Free!

to all new Catarrh patients.

Office hours: 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., and Wedne-  
day and Saturday night 7 to 9.

OFFICE: No. 78, Franklin St., Bardick Flats  
next to Luckwood's restaurant, near Corn Ex-  
change.

Permanently located, Janesville, Wis.

George Kennan,

Will give his famous lecture,

## "Convict Life

in the  
Siberian Mines."

AT THE

Myers' Grand  
Opera  
House.

SATURDAY  
EVENING. JAN. 31

Under the auspices of

## The City Hospital

There is but one verdict where  
Mr. Kennan is seen and  
heard:

HE HAS NO RIVAL

Tickets 50 Cents

Reserved Seats, 75 cents

Don't fail to attend.

## ITS NO WONDER

Neither is it remarkable, that peo-  
ple go to the PIONEER real estate  
firm of

STEVENS & HOLLOWAY

when casting about for something  
in their line. As

Facts Fully Demo-  
strate

they have been, and are still in the  
lead in their branch of business—  
that of selling real estate on com-  
mission. That

We Are the Pion-  
eers

is by ante-dating any other concern  
in this city. That we are ALIVE  
is evidenced by the fact that we have  
withstood

The Blasts of Many  
Winters

of whatever character. Cutting out  
the necessity of establishing our  
claim as against that of recent birth.

Our infancy was characterized by  
creeping, in time we walked; NOW  
we are trotting in 2083, as per sum-  
mary below, which we respectfully  
submit

To The People

of this vicinity for their considera-  
tion, and await their verdict.

123 acres for Myers' estate in  
town of Rock - - - 6,150  
100 acres Wm. Gage, town-  
ship of Lima - - - 5,000  
160 acres, W. E. Perkins  
Brown county, Dakota - 2,000

Total - - - \$13,150

These footings represent the la-  
bors of two days.

We are neither kicking or blow-  
ing. Just facts. Come and see us  
in Phœbus block.

Respectfully,

STEVENS & HOLLOWAY.

Grand Palace Hotel  
81 to 103 N. Clark  
Chicago  
Four Minutes from  
Court House.  
Rooms \$3 Weekly  
Transients 50c up  
American & European Plan  
Everything New.

## STILL THE LIST GROWS

Awful Mortality at the Mine Dis-  
aster.

IT IS SAID THE DEATHS NUMBER 151.

One Hundred and Ten Bodies Recovered  
from the Fatal Pit—Horrible Sights  
Witnessed by the Brave  
Rescuers.

HEARTBROKEN FAMILIES.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 22.—Mr. H. C.  
Fricke, owner of Mammoth mine No. 1,  
the scene of Tuesday's terrible explo-  
sion, has been in almost constant com-  
munication with his representatives at  
the pit since Tuesday afternoon. Mr.  
Fricke says that there were in all 160  
men working in the mine at the time of  
the accident, nine of whom escaped,  
some of them being badly injured. The  
rest, 151 men, were either killed outright  
or suffocated by the terrible fire-damp.

YOUNGWOOD, Pa., Jan. 22.—One hun-  
dred and ten bodies had been taken out  
of the ill-fated Fricke & Co. mine at  
Mammoth up to 2 o'clock Wednesday  
afternoon. Of these fifty-three have  
been identified.

One hundred coffins arrived from  
Pittsburgh Wednesday. No arrange-  
ments have yet been made for the  
funerals. The victims will be buried  
by the company. Many of the unfor-  
tunate are Hungarians, and the bodies  
will be sent to Scotland for interment.

After the explosion the news of the  
awful fate of the scores of miners at  
the shaft spread rapidly among  
the mines and the miners' homes.  
Within a short time the entrance  
to the shaft swarmed with an  
eager, anxious crowd of men,  
women and children, some of  
whom could only with difficulty  
be kept at a safe distance. As the  
bodies of the victims, mangled by the  
terrible force of the explosion or  
burned almost out of human re-  
semblance, were brought up from the  
yawning depths of the crowd of watchers  
pushed forward to the mouth of the pit  
for one glimpse of recognition. Hearts  
of wives and mothers stood still in the  
fear that loved ones were among  
the dead. The more disinterested  
quailed before the scene. Tears coursed  
down bronzed and bearded cheeks and  
were dashed away by brawny hands.  
The rescuing party proceeded with the  
grim task and the crowd of watchers  
silently looked on.

When the first rescuing party reached  
the bottom of the shaft, one glance and  
the odor of the deadly fire-damp told  
the story. Death was stalking in the  
underground corridors. He had seized  
all he found there. The force of the  
explosion was visible on every hand.  
The coal wagons used in the mines  
were splintered to pieces in some cases,  
and in others several had been jammed  
together in a solid mass. Miles  
were seen which had been driven  
against the ribs of the workings with  
such force that their bodies lost all re-  
semblance to living reality. Here and  
there lay human bodies, some were  
mutilated, and all were blackened by  
the flame which had swept through the  
works. The bodies of those who had  
been killed by the effects of the explo-  
sion lay in distorted attitudes, while  
those of the others, who had ap-  
parently escaped the flame and  
concussion, but had rushed from the  
rooms in which they were  
working on the flats and had succumbed  
to the stealthy, suffocating fire-damp,  
lay in sleeping attitudes. Some lay  
at full length, with heads resting upon  
their hands, as if asleep. Others were  
face downward, with their heads in  
the water. In the haulage roads  
of flat No. 4, thirty-five bodies were  
found, and fifteen were counted in one  
heap in flat No. 2. One man had both  
legs blown off. The body of a boy was  
found with a stick driven through his  
arm.

This catastrophe, while involving  
more than five times the loss of life oc-  
casioned by the Dunbar disaster, differs  
in many respects from the latter. At  
Dunbar the explosion set fire to the  
mine and the shaft for days and weeks  
was a roaring furnace, adding horrors  
to the great fatality. In Tuesday's ac-  
cident this was not the case, and by  
the perfect working of the fan pure air  
was forced into the mine and the work  
of rescuing was permitted to begin at  
once.

Never in the history of American coal  
mining has there been such an unex-  
pected annihilation of all within its reach.  
The Mammoth mine has been notable  
always as being particularly free from  
gas. Hundreds of safety-gauge lamps  
were provided for the miners by the  
company, but they were never used,  
as they were regarded as unneces-  
sary. In their stead the men wore the  
familiar little open-flame lamps on  
their hats—those small coffee-pot-  
shaped affairs of tin which are fastened  
above the forehead in the headgear of  
the workmen. Before the explosion  
the mine boss put the night shift  
to work and found nothing to arouse  
his suspicion. Fire Boss Smith, who  
had worked in mines in Great Britain  
and this country for thirty years, made  
his usual careful inspection of all the  
rooms and headings at the customary  
time, between 2 and 3 o'clock in the  
morning. His duty was to enter every  
place where men worked and to mark  
upon the wall of the room or head-  
ing the sign of his approval—the fig-  
ure of a cross. When the miners went  
to work Tuesday morning they looked  
for the sign of the fire boss and it was  
there. As the best endorsement of his  
belief in the safety of the mine, Smith  
remained an hour longer than usual  
with the men at work. His body was  
found scattered in fragments for a hun-  
dred feet.

Yours very truly,  
GEO. L. & SARAH H. CARRINGTON.

## Glen-Etta to The Front.

A few wise men have within  
the past few days acquired over  
one-third of this whole addition  
for purposes of home building.

They have the choicest locations  
in this city, that is some of  
the choicest; we have in Glen-  
Etta and Riverview about  
twenty of the finest sites in  
Janesville yet for sale.

At Forest Park we have a  
larger number of choice sites  
You take these three additions  
and you have the cream of  
this city.

Yours very truly,  
GEO. L. & SARAH H. CARRINGTON.

## Our New Offices

deserve a word, they are cen-  
tral, they are desirable, they  
are hard to beat for our busi-  
ness.

The year just begun promises  
to be big with results, not  
only for us, but for Janesville,  
and we were compelled to have  
more commodious quarters.

The fact that we are the pion-  
eer live real estate firm in  
Rock county does not make us  
proud nor envious; our neighbors  
in the same line, we think are  
doing well and we are glad to  
see it.

Yours very truly,  
GEO. L. & SARAH H. CARRINGTON.

An Old Soldier Hangs Himself.

GENESEO, Ill., Jan. 22.—Captain Wil-  
liam C. Wilson, of Wellington, Kan.,  
hanged himself at the home of a friend  
ten miles west of this city. During the  
war he was in command of Company A,  
Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry.

Love's Young Dream.

Young Man—How much will you allow  
me on this bicycle, Mr. Isaacs? It cost  
\$150 last spring.

Mr. Isaacs—Thirty dollars.

Y. M.—All right. How much is there  
due on that dress suit of mine?

Mr. I.—Twenty dollars.

Y. M.—Have you any engagement  
rings?

Mr. I.—Yah.

Y. M.—Gimme the dress suit and a  
ten-dollar ring.—Jury.

## WISCONSIN.

A Senator Introduces a Measure for the  
Protection of Children—Other Legislative  
Work.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 22.—An exceed-  
ingly humane and proper measure has  
been introduced by Senator Kempf,  
of Milwaukee. It provides that no  
child under 14 years of age shall be  
employed by any person, firm or  
company at labor or service of  
any kind in any workshop, factory or  
any place of business. No such child  
shall be employed in any work per-  
formed for wages or compensation. No  
child under 14 years of age shall be em-  
ployed before 6 o'clock in the morning or  
after 7 o'clock in the evening. No child  
under 15 years shall be permitted to  
clean any machinery while it is in mo-  
tion. The State factory inspector is given  
power to designate the kind of employ-  
ment the children of the age mentioned  
shall be employed in.

In the Assembly Mr. McGilivray of-  
fered a bill deducting the value of  
mortgages from the assessed value of  
real estate. Mr. Krag introduced bills  
allowing the city of Milwaukee to  
issue bonds for the erection  
of school-houses, parks, a  
public library and museum, a city  
hall (\$600,000), bridges, etc., altogether  
amounting to about \$1,200,000. Mr.  
Brown offered an amendment empow-  
ering the Governor to temporarily fill  
vacancies in the offices of Rail-  
road and Insurance Commissioners.

The joint resolution to appoint a  
special committee on retrenchment  
and reform was adopted. The  
committee on printing reported in favor  
of giving the State printing to the Mil-  
waukee Journal.

Among the bills introduced in the  
Legislature Wednesday was one abol-  
ishing the office of State Veterinarian.  
Another important measure was  
introduced in the Senate and  
provides for the appointment of  
a world's fair board of man-  
agers for the State, and appropri-  
ating \$50,000 for the purpose, the board  
to consist of five members, to be ap-  
pointed by the Governor, at a salary of  
\$3 a day and expenses while actually  
employed.

ILLINOIS.

Measures Introduced in Both Branches  
of the Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 22.—In the  
House, at the morning session a long  
debate took place over the resolution of  
Mr. Moore (F. M. B. A.) arraigning the  
railroad and warehouse commissioners,  
declaring they should be elected by the  
people and recommending that the  
control of the stock yards' charges be  
vested in the commissioners rather than  
strike out the preamble, which re-  
flected severely on the present mem-  
bers of the board. His amendment  
was lost. He then moved that the sec-  
tion which provided for the cumulative  
system of voting in the election of  
such commissioners be stricken out. A  
long discussion took place on this  
amendment and Mr. Headen (Rep.)  
finally moved to commit the whole res-  
olution to the committee on elections.

Pending the debate the hour for the  
joint assembly arrived.

In the Senate bills were introduced  
providing that cities shall loan their  
funds to banks; to prevent the mutila-  
tion of horses by cutting off their tails;  
making it unlawful for any person hav-  
ing the care or custody of any child to  
willfully cause or permit the life of  
such child to be injured, or willfully  
cause or permit such child to be over-  
worked.

PLENTY OF SNOW.

Railway Traffic in Nebraska Almost Sus-  
pended.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 22.—Railroad  
traffic from the West on all roads is al-  
most suspended as a result of the snow-  
storm. The Union Pacific trains from  
the West are reported indefinitely be-  
hindhand. All passenger trains for the  
West are run in two sections. The  
Golden Gate express on the Union Pa-  
cific was reported absolutely blocked at  
Columbus.

LOGGERS, Neb., Jan. 22.—What will  
doubtless prove the heaviest fall of  
snow thus far this winter began here  
shortly after dusk Wednesday evening.  
Hastings reports street-car traffic sus-  
pended and farther west the storm is a  
mild sort of blizzard.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Jan. 22.—Six  
inches of snow fell here Wednesday  
and more is coming. The storm has  
been general in the pineries and is  
worth many thousands of dollars to the  
loggers.

Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—The immense six-  
story building of the Western Refriger-  
ating Company at 233 to 239 Kinzie  
street was shaken to its foundations  
shortly after midnight by four terrific  
explosions, which came in rapid suc-  
cession. Almost instantly the entire  
structure was in flames from top to  
bottom. The building and contents are  
owned by S. P. Baker & Co., who con-  
duct one of the largest ice-manufactur-  
ing and cold-storage enterprises in Chi-  
cago. The company will suffer a loss  
of \$35,000 on the building and \$95,000 on  
the stock.

Michigan Masons Adjourn.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 22.—The  
Michigan Masonic Grand Lodge closed  
its forty-fifth annual session here  
Wednesday. The officers elected were:  
John Q. Look, of Lowell, Grand  
Master; William H. Sanford, of  
Detroit, Deputy Grand Master; W. S.  
Lenton, of Saginaw, Senior Grand  
Warden; Charles B. Davidson, of Ann  
Arbor, Junior Grand Warden; William  
P. Jones, of Grand Rapids, Grand  
Secretary; H. Shaw Noble, of Monroe,  
Grand Treasurer; Arthur M. Clark, of  
Lexington, Grand Visitor and Lecturer.

Fatal Explosion in Michigan.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 22.—Water  
ran low in the boiler at Heribson's  
saw-mill near Meredith, Mich., Wednes-  
day morning and it exploded, destroy-  
ing the mill and killing George Badder,  
shingle-sawyer. Six men were in-  
jured. R. C. Heribson, the owner, may  
die. George Stone and Walter Bennett  
were badly hurt and the other more or  
less injured.

Fido Was Accommodated.

Charley—What's the matter with  
Fido; he seems to be acting strangely?

Nellie—He always acts that way if  
the room isn't darkened after nine  
o'clock.—Boston Herald.

One of Nature's Revenges.

For all we know the jackass may feel  
thankful that he has ears big enough to  
take in all his own beautiful music.—  
Indianapolis Journal.

Hosiery sale this week at Archie  
Bald's.

## FARMERS GO IT ALONE.

Strong Probabilities of a Presi-  
dential Ticket.

THE ALLIANCE CONVENTION AT OMAHA.

It Favors the Placing of Candidates for  
President and Vice-President in the  
Field—An Extreme Platform  
Adopted.

WANTS OF THE FARMERS.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 22.—The Na-  
tional Farmers' Alliance reconvened  
at 2 p. m., and, after referring  
to a committee the claims of Chi-  
cago and Des Moines for the next  
convention, took up the amendment of  
the constitution. A lively discussion  
followed a proposal to exclude  
women from acting as delegates,  
and it was finally voted down.  
Another amendment proposed to  
make all laboring men eligible to  
membership, and provoked a heated de-  
bate, during which President Powers  
said that such an amendment would  
break up the organization. He said:  
"We want to carry the next elec-  
tion, and if we extend qualifications  
beyond farmers the cities will  
take advantage of this point. New  
York City could send \$1,000,000 to  
Omaha to pay initiation fees, and in a  
few months designing politicians would  
have enough men to join the order so  
that Nebraska would be in the hands of  
the ring. The same would be true of  
other States. It would result in the cap-  
ture of the National Alliance, body and  
soul. This movement started among  
farmers, but such an amendment would  
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soul. This movement started among  
farmers, but such an amendment would  
have enough men to join the order so  
that Nebraska would be in the hands of  
the ring. The same would be true of  
other States. It would result in the cap-  
ture of the National Alliance, body and  
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farmers, but such an amendment



THE GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
Daily edition, one year, \$5.00.  
Part of a year, per month, \$1.00.  
Weekly edition, one year, \$1.50.  
SPECIAL ADVERTISING NOTICES.  
We charge full rates for cards of thanks, obituary notices, financial statements of insurance companies and all other classes of items not considered news.  
We publish free, marriage, death and obituary notices, without charge; also notices of church and society meetings, and notices of entertainments given for revenue.  
THE GAZETTE  
Is the best advertising medium in southern Wisconsin, and our rates are based on our circulation, and are cheap when so considered. Prices for local or display advertising cheerfully furnished on application.  
GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

TO-DAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

- 1775—Death of Aurelian, Roman emperor, born 217.
- 1663—Death of Robert Haden, son, bishop of Lincoln; born 1609.
- 1699—Birth of Emmanuel Swedenborg, born 1732.
- 1778—Birth of Thomas Paine, American political and deistical writer; died 1809.
- 1746—Birth of William Sharp, engraver; died 1831.
- 1796—Birth of "Light Horse Harry Lee," American soldier and statesman; died 1812.
- 1827—Birth of Albert Gallatin, American statesman; died 1859.
- 1814—Death of John Theophilus Fichte, metaphysician; born 1762.
- 1817—William Ferrel, scientist; born in Bedford (now Fulton) county, Pa.
- 1820—Death of Timothy Pickens, American Revolutionary statesman; born 1745.
- 1851—Marriage of Eugenie, a Spanish countess, to Napoleon III at Notre Dame.
- 1891—Death of Mrs. Catherine Gore, novelist; born 1819.
- 1892—Kansas admitted into the Union.
- 1893—Death of Elizabeth Peabody, American educator; born 1759.

SOME TARIFF PICTURES.

Is the tariff on horse blankets a tax? Inquire the New York Press. They can be bought for 65 cents: while the McKinley duty on them is 72 1/2 cents.

In 1880 America had 10,653,435 cotton spindles. How many do you suppose we had in 1893? The manufacturers estimate them at 14,550,000.

This is the way the new protection is transferring the worsted market from English to American wools. In November, 1899, Great Britain exported to the United States 4,613,500 yards of worsted fabrics. In November, 1890, she exported to us only 2,147,600 yards, and yet worsted costings are no higher in price, because America's productive capacity is equal to the demand.

Ginghams in 1859 were selling at 9 1/2 cents a yard, jobbers' prices. Well, new dress gings are advertised this week at the retail price of 3 1/2 cents a yard.

The McKinley bill increased the duty on imported linen thread from 40 per cent. to 45 per cent.

but the Barrows have just reduced domestic button linen threads from 55 cents per dozen to 50 cents.

and other threads in like proportion. Why? So as to push their goods in the home market that the higher duty enlarges. And other manufacturers who are equally shrewd will do likewise.

THE AMERICAN HOG IN GERMANY.

The vote in the German Reichstag on the motion to repeal the prohibition of the importation of American pork, doubtless settles the question for some time to come. The motion was defeated by a majority of but 30 in a vote of 233. In view of the fact that there has been a widespread popular demand in Germany for the repeal of the prohibition, however, it is hardly to be expected that those who favor it will at present gain any additional strength. The opposition to the motion for repeal defended the prohibition as a sanitary measure, one of the speakers asserting that not a single case of American pork entering Germany by way of the Russian frontier had yet proved free of disease. Those who favored the repeal did so on the interest of lower prices to the people for meat.

There can be no question as to the strength of this declaration by the Chicago Journal with the masses of the people of Wisconsin: "The free carriage of hogs is having an inning, but it will not last long. The reaction is bound to come sooner or later. A country enjoying the strongest credit in the world cannot afford to see it shattered by a policy as stupid as this is trivial. The free carriage of hogs would mean the diminishing of the credit of the United States the world over. Who is unopinioned enough to wish to see such a state of things established? Wisconsin does not contain a class of people who will follow up the silver mine kings in their frantic attempt to force up the price of silver at the expense of the financial and business prosperity of the nation."

The Atlantic blizzard was a serious surprise to Jersey City, but it was a greater surprise to the residents to discover, while isolated from the outside world, that this old planet moved on its axis as if nothing had happened.

Some of the silver pool pitch was found on Don Cameron's fingers, but not until after he had been re-elected six years hence, when he asks another re-election, it will doubtless be forgotten.

Governor D. B. Hill at least has the consolation of proving that a good many patriots would like to be "shelved" on a senatorship.

He Telled Kemp's Halam.  
I yell "take Kemp's Halam, the best cough cure." I always do when I get a man cough, and I can't help it. I saved me and it will cure you. I was threatened with pneumonia last winter and it broke it up. It helps the children out when their throats are sore, cures their coughs, and tastes so good the first dose helps you. Write A. E. Arnold, engineer on West Shore Ry., at Canajoharie, N. Y.

CAMERON WOULD AID THEM.

Spicy Testimony Given Before the Investigating Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Astonishing statements were read before the investigating committee which is investigating the silver pool yesterday. In briefest terms the testimony is to this effect: That three Democrats operated to postpone the disclosure of the fact that Don Cameron had speculated in silver in connection with his vote on free coinage until after the election at Harpersburg on the ground that if the testimony was given earlier it would injure Cameron's chances for re-election, and that the Democrats expected if Don Cameron was thus spared that Don Cameron would vote to set the silver clock back and thus defeat the elections bill. The testimony was that of Representative Dockery, of Missouri. The parties who co-operated to bring about this result were Senator Vest and Mr. Oates, a Democratic member of the very committee which is investigating the silver pool. The part which Oates was to play was to secure a postponement of the meeting of the committee from Saturday until after Tuesday, when the election of Don Cameron's successor would have occurred.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—General H. V. Boynton testified before the silver-pool investigation committee yesterday that he had sent the message to Mr. Dingley of the New York Times, on which a dispatch was based stating that Dingley and Payne had said that they would not have gone into the investigation if they supposed that such a revelation regarding Senator Cameron would be made. The witness said he accepted full responsibility for it, though he would not himself have used just that language. General Boynton said that a gentleman of as good reputation as any man in this city, who was here by summons of the committee, said to him that being in the room he had heard—overheard—a conversation between Mr. Dingley and Mr. Payne. It was to the effect that Mr. Dingley and Mr. Payne were talking in regard to the testimony that came out affecting Senator Cameron, and each was apparently explaining to the other that he had no knowledge or expectation that such testimony was to come out, expressing surprise at the testimony, and practically apologizing to each other that it had come out in the investigation. He therefore said Mr. Dingley was justified in sending out the dispatch. General Boynton declined to give the name of his informant.

Mr. Dingley suggested that it wasn't entirely probable that they had said he regretted exceedingly that any Congressman made have done any act which made it necessary that such facts should be brought out. But that was very different from the statement that the committee would accept the testimony and on that basis practically delayed it. That was totally untrue. As a matter of fact, both he and Mr. Payne wanted to continue the hearing on Monday, but Mr. Oates wanted an adjournment.

General Boynton then said that the day before the investigation began Mr. Stevens, who was in the same office with him, received a message that it was the desire of the committee that he (Stevens) should either be late next day or prolong his testimony. The purpose of the committee was to adjourn immediately after the conclusion of his testimony until the next Wednesday, as it was understood that Senator Vest would not appear and give his testimony in reference to Cameron until after the following Tuesday. Witness had heard the same thing two or three days before. Taking all these things together, he thought the conclusion reached very reasonable.

W. H. Stevens, the Globe-Democrat correspondent, was recalled and detailed the conversation previously referred to, which was between Mr. Dockery and himself, and in which delay in the hearing was suggested. He said that the suggestion for delay in the testimony did not come from the committee or any of its members, and Mr. Dockery did assert, Mr. Stevens said, that the gentleman to whom General Doughton had referred with respect to the testimony was a witness to the conversation. It was a partial conversation. Then, turning to Mr. Dingley, he said: "You began talking in a whisper, became more earnest, raised your voice and were talking loudly before you got through. I heard Mr. Dingley say something to this effect: 'It was a surprise to me to me [meaning the Vest testimony]. I did not know he was going to testify to any such thing as that.' You [turning to Mr. Payne] said: 'I had no idea what he was going to say.' It struck me as if you were under the impression that we were trying to explain it to each other. There seemed to be expressions that the circumstances under which the testimony was brought were peculiar and that you regretted the time at which it was brought out."

There was a general interruption by the members of the committee at this point. Mr. Dingley and Mr. Payne said that while they may have said something of the sort testified by Mr. Stevens they had no purpose except to get all the information as promptly as possible, and they thought the publications were not justified. Representative Dockery said that the statement of Mr. Stevens in regard to the desire to delay Senator Vest's testimony was substantially accurate, though he did not think he had said Mr. Vest did not want to testify. He (Dockery) probably expressed his own desire not to testify until Wednesday. He did not mean to convey the impression that the committee desired that. "Yes," said Mr. Dockery, "I wanted to filibuster against time." In response to inquiries Mr. Dockery said, in explanation of his course: "Certainly I did not want to bring out the testimony concerning Senator Cameron yesterday. I have no concealment about that now. During the time this resolution was pending before the committee I formed the belief that there were parties who might desire to use that testimony in respect to another bill. I was informed by Senator Oates that another gentleman had approached him (I do not use 'approach' in an offensive way, and suggested to the Senator that it would be just as well to let the resolution for investigation drop. To that suggestion the Senator approached replied that he could not afford to do that, and that he wanted the resolution passed. The Senator then asked the gentleman why he wanted it dropped. This man replied that he did not care about himself, but that he understood that some of the boys had bought silver and the impression the Senator got was that they were nervous and wanted the thing stopped. When asked to say who the boys were the gentleman named two Representatives. I believe the gentleman named was, and thereupon I pushed the resolution. Now I will relate frankly why I wished the testimony dropped. I believed that influences were being brought on the Senator who was said to be connected with silver speculation to make him vote for the free bill, and so I wanted the investigation delayed in hope of getting one more vote. It was just a stratagem which proved very substantial, and I want the committee to understand that I had no intention of doing anything of the sort. Whatever and merely went on the common remark that his vote on the free bill was doubtful. No, sir, I did not think that the exposure at that time would enhance his prestige."

Mr. Dockery said he would express the two Representatives who were

IN CONGRESS.

A Synopsis of the Proceedings in the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—In the Senate Wednesday the House bill to ratify and confirm agreements with the Sac and Fox nation of Indians and the Iowa tribe of Indians of Oklahoma Territory was passed. The conference report on a bill for a public building at Pueblo, Col., was agreed to. The appropriation is reduced from \$400,000 to \$250,000. A conference report on the bill for a public building at Rockford, Ill., was presented and agreed to, and the House bill increasing to \$75,000 the limit of cost for a public building at Portsmouth, O., was reported and placed on the calendar. A long debate ensued on the appropriation bill, and Senator Hale (Mo.) gave notice that he would ask a vote on the measure at noon to-day.

The Speaker laid before the House the resignation of John H. McCarthy as Representative from the Eighth district of New York. Laid on the table. The House then went into committee of the whole on the military-academy appropriation bill. Without making any progress with the bill the committee rose and the House adjourned.

WANTS GOOD WOOD.

The German Emperor Buying Walnut Timber at Bloomington, Ill., for Furniture for His Palace.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 29.—Large shipments of walnut timber are being made from this county to Germany. Tuesday a lot was sent to a firm of a special order to be made into furniture. For some time a large amount of walnut has been annually sent from this vicinity to Eastern cities, but it is now expected that large demands will come from Germany. It is given out that a portion of Tuesday's shipment is to be made into furniture for the new palace of Emperor William.

At Lima, O., Mrs. Robert Miller was fatally burned by her clothing catching fire from an open grate.

THE MARKETS.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—FLOUR—Quiet and lower. Spring Wheat patents, \$1.00 1/4; Bakers', \$1.00 3/4; Winter Wheat, \$1.00 1/2; Patents, \$1.40 1/2 for Clear.

WHEAT—Ruled active and prices higher. No. 2 cash, 94 1/2; No. 3 cash, 94 1/4; No. 4 cash, 94 1/4; No. 5 cash, 94 1/4; No. 6 cash, 94 1/4; No. 7 cash, 94 1/4; No. 8 cash, 94 1/4; No. 9 cash, 94 1/4; No. 10 cash, 94 1/4; No. 11 cash, 94 1/4; No. 12 cash, 94 1/4.

SOME BIG COUNTIES.

Interesting Figures Taken from a Census Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The census office has issued a bulletin on the area of States and counties in the United States and Territories. The largest county in the country is Yavapai County, Ariz., which embraces 92,238 square miles, and is, therefore, larger than Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Jersey combined. The second largest county is San Bernardino, Cal., which comprises 31,000 square miles. The smallest county in the United States each of which is larger than Massachusetts, while there are 314 counties larger than Rhode Island, Massachusetts itself has a county, Worcester, larger than Rhode Island, while Maine, a very small State compared with some of the Western commonwealths, has a county almost as large as Massachusetts.

FOUND IN THE RIVER.

Recovery of the Body of a Prominent Chicagoan Who Has Been Missing Since November 28.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The body of Benjamin H. Campbell, the millionaire, and president of the Chicago Safe and Lock Company, who mysteriously disappeared from his home November 28 has been found in the Chicago river near the Rush street bridge. Mr. Campbell was sorely troubled over his business affairs at the time of his disappearance, and a few days afterward the Safe & Lock Company, of which he was the principal owner, was placed in the hands of a receiver. The finding of Mr. Campbell's body bears out the belief, entertained ever since he left his home, that he committed suicide. Mr. Campbell was United States Marshal for two terms under Grant's administration.

A Kansas Bank Closes Its Doors.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 29.—A special to the Star from Atchison, Kan., says: The State National Bank of this city has closed its doors and will go into voluntary liquidation. It is asserted that the directors have contemplated for several months taking this action. The bank was organized in January, 1897, with a capital stock of \$250,000.

A Blacksmith's Fatal Blow.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Jan. 29.—At Williamsburg James Kelly, a blacksmith, and a man named Dulick, engaged in a quarrel, during which Kelly struck him with a blacksmith hammer, fracturing his skull and fatally injuring him. Kelly surrendered himself and is under bonds.

Embarrassed County Funds.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 29.—A dispatch from Manchester, Coffee County, announces the arrest at that place of B. F. Leon, ex-trustee of that county, on the charge of having embezzled \$5,000 of the county funds. Leon had filled the office of trustee for forty years. He was released on \$2,000 bail.

Protect Your Health.

Cold and moisture combined have a surprising effect upon the bodily organs, and the digestive and secretory processes are more largely affected in winter than in the fall. The same is true, also, of the excretory functions. The bowels are often sluggish, and the pores of the skin throw off less moisture than in the summer. The system, therefore, requires opening up a little, and also purifying and regulating, and the safest, surest and most thorough tonic and alternative that can be used for these purposes is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Persons who wish to escape the rheumatic twinges, the dyspeptic agonies, the painful disturbances of the bowels, the bilious attacks, and the nervous irritations, so common at this time of year, will do well to reinforce their systems with the renowned vegetable stomachic and invigorant. It improves the appetite, strengthens the stomach, cheers the spirits, and renovates the whole system.

DOGS AS GIFTS.

For stock broker, speculator or investor in contingencies of any kind get a pointer.  
The same kind of a dog also goes well with a punctuator.  
For a compositor get a setter.  
For a military man, a dog of war.  
For a man who has lost his fortune, a retriever.  
For a balloonist, a sky terror.  
For a pedestrian, a lap-dog.  
For a detective, a spotter.  
For a cattle-raiser, a bull-dog.  
For a millionaire, a deer bound.  
For a negro, a "coon-dog."  
For a jeweler, a watch-dog.  
For a sailor, a water spaniel.  
For a tobacco-chewer, a Spitz.  
For an explorer, a Newfoundland.  
For a singer, a yeller dog.  
For a prize-fighter, a pug.  
For a messenger boy, a terrier.  
For a dude, a colly.  
For an angry mother, a m'a's tir.

Dr. B. Mincer.

The eye specialist, will be at the Myers House one day only, Friday March 27, defective vision from congenital or acquired cause, successfully remedied when in the skill of the optician to remedy. Dr. Mincer has devoted his life to this work, and invites those who have had trouble in having the eyes fitted, or in all need of glasses, to investigate his method of adapting glasses to the human eye. Call and see him. Consultation and examination free. Respectfully, Dr. B. Mincer.

Monday sale this week at Archie Redd's.

EVERY ITEM A GENUINE BARGAIN.

A GENERAL MARK DOWN THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE STOCK.

THE BEE HIVE

53 West Milwaukee street—Opposite the First National Bank.

We take this opportunity to thank the public for the kind patronage and confidence extended to us, and in connection therewith we wish to say, that our quick and material success is chiefly due to the facts

That we have kept what we promised.

Best Grade Goods at Lowest Prices.

Square Dealing All the Way Through.

—OUR ADVERTISEMENTS—

ALWAYS TELL THE STRAIGHT STORY

We offer our entire stock of Dry Goods, consisting of Dress Goods, Flannels, Gingham, Calico, Shirtings, Cloaks, and Unbleached Muslins, Comfortables, Blankets, and many other articles belonging to that class. All at below regular value.

No one should miss great sale at

THE BEE HIVE

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osceola, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup, and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Kinchloe, Conway, Ark.

The Centaur Company, 71 Mercer Street, New York City.

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The Centaur Company, 71 Mercer Street, New York City.

Red Cross

Stoves and Ranges Are Leading All Others

And here we go again for 1891. In order to make room for spring and summer goods, we will for the next thirty days offer a 11 Heating Stoves for either coal or wood, at net cost to close them out; and if in need of anything in

Hardware : or : House : Furnishing : Goods

you always find our prices bottom. Agents for the ANTHONY WAYNE WASHER, the world's best. Try one.

The Oldest and Best Tin Shop in the City.

28 MAIN CRISWOLD & SANBORN, 128 MAIN

IT IS

A Well Established Fact!

— THAT —

ALL GOOD DRESSERS

— WEAR OUR —

FURNISHING GOODS!

WHEN LOOKING F

NECKWEAR, MUFFLERS, &C.

CALL ON

J. L. FORD.

West Milwaukee Street.

HANCHETT & SHELDON

Have fitted up their store with

HARDWARE,

STOVES, &C.

From Bottom to top and will sell these goods at

PRICES THAT WILL MAKE YOU SMILE.

Come and see the WEST POINT PARLOR HEATER, improved for 1890; also our elegant line of Stoves and Heaters, ahead of anything ever shown in this market. Remember the tariff does not effect prices with us. Always at the bottom.

HANCHETT & SHELDON

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

At the Insurance and Real Estate Office Room 10, second floor in the Jackson Block, is represented the old, strong

Leading Insurance Companies!

OF AMERICA AND EUROPE

They can truthfully be said to be

TIME - TRIED - AND - FIRE - TESTED

Steam Boiler and Tornado Insurance

A SPECIALTY. Thanks for past favors and soliciting a continuance of the same, I am, very Respectfully,

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

CLEMENT, WILLIAMS & CO.,

FURNITURE!

137 and 139 Wisconsin St. Milwaukee.

New and Beautiful Things For the Holiday Trade

We offer all goods at reduced prices, in order to reduce stock before moving to our spacious new store on Broadway.

Delicious Mince Pie

in 20 Minutes

ANY TIME OF THE YEAR.

DOUGHERTY'S

NEW ENGLAND CONDENSED MINCE MEAT.

DRUNKENNESS

LIQUOR HABIT.

ALL THE WORLD THERE IS BUT ONE CURE

DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC

It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of Drunkenness, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient be a chronic or a casual drinker. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of Drunkenness, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient be a chronic or a casual drinker. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of Drunkenness, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient be a chronic or a casual drinker.

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